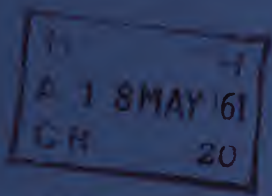


BRIERLEY HILL
URBAN
DISTRICT COUNCIL



REPORT

on the Works of the

PUBLIC HEALTH DEPARTMENT

for 1959

J. H. DONNELLY,
Medical Officer of Health

C. H. CRAWFORD
Chief Public Health Inspector
and Cleansing Superintendent

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BRIERLEY HILL URBAN DISTRICT COUNCIL

PUBLIC HEALTH COMMITTEE

Chairman:

COUNCILLOR MRS. M. J. PARGETER

Vice-Chairman:

COUNCILLOR MRS. M. B. CHILCOTT

Councillors:

D. BROOKES, J.P.
(Chairman of the Council)

A. BASH

E. GIBBONS, M.I.G.E., M.INST.F.

MRS. A. HOLLIS

G. HORWILL, B.SC.(ECON)., M.COM.

T. LOWTHER

S. MILLWARD

T. WELLS.

BRIERLEY HILL URBAN DISTRICT
COUNCIL



*With the Compliments
of the
Medical Officer of Health*

BRIERLEY HILL URBAN DISTRICT COUNCIL

PUBLIC HEALTH STAFF

Medical Officer of Health:

J. H. DONNELLY, T.D., L.R.C.S. (Ed.), L.R.C.P. (Ed.), L.R.F.P. & S. (Glas.), D.P.H.

Chief Public Health Inspector and Cleansing Superintendent:

* ‡ C. H. CRAWFORD, M.A.P.H.I.

Deputy Chief Public Health Inspector:

* ‡ K. WILLIAMS, M.A.P.H.I.

Additional Public Health Inspectors:

* ‡ H. P. GRAYSHON, M.A.P.H.I.

* ‡ D. A. FOGG, M.A.P.H.I., A.R.S.H.

* ‡ B. H. HALES, M.A.P.H.I.

* E. LEES (resigned 12/7/59), * R. FORREST (Appointed 25/9/59)

* N. MILLINER (resigned 31/3/59)

Student Public Health Inspector:

S. CAMPBELL (appointed 27/7/59)

Veterinary Surgeons:

D. J. ANTHONY, M.R.C.V.S., D.V.S.M., F.R.S.H.

D. HOWIE, M.R.C.V.S., D.V.S.M., F.R.S.H.

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Deputy Analyst:

G. B. THACKRAY, D.Sc., F.R.I.C., County Buildings, Stafford

Clerical Staff:

F. L. BILLS (Chief Clerk)

MRS. M. G. ANDERSON, MISS M. L. DANIELS,

MRS. J. LAWLEY, MRS. J. WRIGHT

* Inspector of Meat and Other Foods.

‡ Diploma for Smoke Inspectors.

BRIERLEY HILL URBAN DISTRICT COUNCIL.

**ANNUAL REPORT OF THE MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH
FOR THE YEAR 1959**

TO THE CHAIRMAN AND MEMBERS OF THE
URBAN DISTRICT COUNCIL OF BRIERLEY HILL.

Mr. Chairman, Ladies and Gentlemen,

I have the honour of presenting my annual report for the year 1959.

The infectious diseases notifications were high. This was primarily due to the large number of measles of which there were 699 notified cases.

One case of diphtheria was discovered in a child of 9 months who had not been immunised: fortunately, the child recovered.

No cases of poliomyelitis were notified. Poliomyelitis vaccine became available in increasing quantities, and it was possible to commence the third, or reinforcing, injections. By the end of the year approximately 70% of the children eligible had received vaccinations.

There was still an increase in the notification of tuberculosis: this is thought to be due to the fact that more people are subjecting themselves for examination, thus indicating a public interest in this particular field.

The standard of the manufacture of food and food handling in the area is still high. There was one case of food poisoning, but this could not be traced to the intake of infected food.

On reference to Table IX it will be seen that over a 10-years period 5 females died from cancer of the lungs, whereas, for the same period there were 151 male deaths. If the deaths from lung cancer in the male population during 1959 is subtracted from the total number of cancer deaths in males it leaves

28 deaths from cancer of other types, whereas, for females there are 41 deaths from cancer other than from lung cancer, viz.:—

<i>Deaths</i>	<i>Male</i>	<i>Female</i>	<i>Total</i>
Lung	24	—	24
Other	28	41	69
Total	52	41	93

There is a definite trend towards hospital treatment, both out-patients and in-patients. It would appear that a consciousness has developed amongst the population, and the old fear of going to hospital seems to be disappearing: this is most gratifying. General Practitioners in general say that they have less difficulty in encouraging patients, who require hospitalisation, to go to hospital where facilities are greater than in the past.

Again to members of the Council, Mr. Crawford, Officers, and the staff of the Department, I wish to express appreciation for their willing co-operation.

J. H. DONNELLY,
Medical Officer of Health.

SECTION A

Statistics

Registrar-General's estimate of population (mid 1959)	..	..	53,280
Area (in acres)	..	..	5,851
Rateable Value	..	..	£607,197
Sum represented by Penny Rate 1959-60	..	..	£2,402

EXTRACTS FROM VITAL STATISTICS FOR THE YEAR 1959

				<i>Total</i>	<i>Males</i>	<i>Females</i>
Live Births: Legitimate	..	..	..	813	402	411
Illegitimate	..	..	..	20	8	12
				<hr/> 833	<hr/> 410	<hr/> 423
Birth Rate per 1,000 population	..			15.63		
Area Comparability Factor	..	..		0.96		
Standardized Birth Rate	..	..		15.00		
				<i>Total</i>	<i>Males</i>	<i>Females</i>
Still Births: Legitimate	..	..	..	22	13	9
Illegitimate	..	..	..	—	—	—
				<hr/> 22	<hr/> 13	<hr/> 9
Rate per 1,000 (Live and Still Births)				25.73		
Rate per 1,000 population (Still Births)				0.41		
				<i>Total</i>	<i>Males</i>	<i>Females</i>
Deaths	..	..	..	547	307	240
Death rate per 1,000 population	..			10.27		
Area Comparability Factor	..	..		1.26		
Standardized Death Rate	..	..		12.94		
Death Rate of Infants under one year of age:						
All Infants per 1,000 Live Births	..	..	..	17	..	20.41
Legitimate Infants per 1,000 Legitimate Births	..			16	..	19.21
Illegitimate Infants per 1,000 Illegitimate Births	..			1	..	1.20
Deaths from Measles (all ages)	..	..	..	..		Nil
Deaths from Whooping Cough (all ages)	..	..	..	..		Nil
Deaths from Diarrhoea (under two years)	..	..	..	..		1
Deaths from Cancer (all ages)	..	..	..	..		93
Deaths from Tuberculosis	..	..	..	..		6

NOTES ON VITAL STATISTICS

Births

The Standardized Birth Rate of 15.00 compares with 16.24 for last year. The rate for England and Wales is 16.5.

Deaths

The Standardized Death Rate of 12.94 is lower than that of 13.25 for 1958. The death rate per 1,000 home population in England and Wales is 11.6.

The most frequent causes again continue to be Heart Disease, Intracranial Vascular Lesions, Cancer and Bronchitis. These categories account for 374 deaths.

Natural Increase of Population

The number of Births exceeded the number of Deaths by 423.

Infantile Mortality

The Infantile Mortality Rate of 20.41 per 1,000 live births compares with 22.0 for England and Wales.

<i>Year</i>	<i>No. of Live Births</i>	<i>Congenital Conditions</i>	<i>Non- Congenital Conditions</i>	<i>Total</i>	<i>Rate per 1000 Live Births</i>
1950	769	7	12	19	24.71
1951	749	9	11	20	26.70
1952	762	15	9	24	31.51
1953	773	9	8	17	21.99
1954	744	10	8	18	24.19
1955	666	11	6	17	25.53
1956	710	10	5	15	21.13
1957	834	4	9	13	15.59
1958	881	7	16	23	26.10
1959	833	4	13	17	20.41

It is pleasing to note the reduction in Infantile Mortality.

Maternal Mortality

No maternal deaths were recorded during the year.

TABLE I
INFANTILE MORTALITY—TOTAL DEATHS 17

Age	Drowned (Newborn)		Pre- maturity		Congenital		Atelectasis		Broncho- Pneumonia		Asphyxia		Accident		Total under 1-year		Total under 4-weeks	
	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F
0-1 week ..	-	1	2	2	-	-	2	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	4	4	4	4
1-2 weeks ..	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
2-3 weeks ..	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	1	1
3-4 weeks ..	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
1-2 months ..	-	-	-	-	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	-	-
2-3 months ..	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
3-4 months ..	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	1	-	-	-
4-5 months ..	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-
5-6 months ..	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	1	-	-	-
6-7 months ..	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
7-8 months ..	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1	-	-	-
8-9 months ..	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
9-10 months ..	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-
10-11 months ..	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
11-12 months ..	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total ..	-	1	2	2	1	3	2	1	2	-	2	-	1	-	10	7	5	5

TABLE II

CAUSES OF DEATH

REGISTRAR-GENERAL'S RETURN

Disease	1959		Total
	Male	Female	
Tuberculosis of Respiratory System	5	1	6
Other forms of Tuberculosis	—	—	—
Syphilitic Disease	1	—	1
Diphtheria	—	—	—
Whooping Cough	—	—	—
Meningococcal Infections	—	—	—
Acute Poliomyelitis	—	—	—
Measles	—	—	—
Other infective and parasitic diseases	—	1	1
Malignant Neoplasm—Stomach	6	5	11
Malignant Neoplasm—Lung, Bronchus	24	—	24
Malignant Neoplasm—Breast	—	9	9
Malignant Neoplasm—Uterus	—	5	5
Other Malignant and Lymphatic Neoplasms	22	22	44
Leukaemia, Aleukaemia	1	1	2
Diabetes	2	2	4
Vascular lesions of the nervous system	50	34	64
Coronary Disease—Angina	43	19	62
Hypertension with Heart Disease	7	8	15
Other Heart Disease	31	41	72
Other Circulatory Disease	11	8	19
Influenza	16	5	21
Pneumonia	14	16	30
Bronchitis	40	9	49
Other diseases of Respiratory System	3	2	5
Ulcer of Stomach and Duodenum	7	3	10
Gastritis, Enteritis, and Diarrhoea	1	—	1
Nephritis and Nephrosis	1	4	5
Hyperplasia of Prostate	3	—	3
Pregnancy—Childbirth, Abortion	—	—	—
Congenital Malformations	2	1	3
Other defined and ill-defined diseases	23	31	54
Motor Vehicle Accidents	2	—	2
All other accidents	8	7	15
Suicide	4	6	10
Homicide and operations of War	—	—	—
All causes	307	240	547

TABLE III
NOTIFICATIONS OF INFECTIOUS DISEASES 1959

Disease	Under 1	1-2	2-3	3-4	4-5	5-9	10-14	15-24	25 and over	Age un- known	Total	Rate per 1,000 pop. 1959	Rate per 1,000 pop. 1958
Scarlet Fever	—	—	3	3	3	35	9	—	—	—	53	0.99	0.36
Whooping Cough	4	4	4	7	4	31	4	—	—	—	58	1.09	0.38
Measles	22	76	73	88	67	362	10	—	—	1	699	13.12	0.10
Diphtheria	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	0.02	—
Meningococcal Meningitis ..	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	0.04	0.02
Pneumonia	2	2	—	—	—	1	—	—	12	1	18	0.34	0.04
Erysipelas	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	1	0.02	—
Food Poisoning	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	1	0.02	0.04
Puerperal Pyrexia	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	4	3	—	7	0.13	0.02

INFECTIOUS DISEASES 1959

Diphtheria

The Table produced is extremely interesting as indicating the trend of public interest in relation to immunisation against this disease.

TABLE IV

<i>Population</i>	<i>Year</i>	<i>NOTIFICATIONS</i>			<i>No. of Deaths</i>
		<i>Received</i>	<i>Confirmed</i>	<i>Not Confirmed</i>	
44,500	1944	62	48	14	4
44,410	1945	106	86	20	4
46,190	1946	34	33	1	2
47,060	1947	30	22	8	2
48,250	1948	21	17	4	1
48,490	1949	4	2	2	—
48,900	1950	5	2	3	—
48,690	1951	2	1	1	—
48,730	1952	3	1	2	—
48,970	1953	4	2	2	1
49,350	1954	—	—	—	—
49,740	1955	1	—	1	—
50,280	1956	—	—	—	—
51,180	1957	—	—	—	—
52,060	1958	—	—	—	—
53,280	1959	1	1	—	—

Immunisation

Immunisation has been carried out by Doctors in the area, and routine immunisation, or re-immunisation of entrants has been carried out in the Schools, while younger children have been dealt with at Infant Welfare Centres of the County Council.

Smallpox

There is little difference between the figures for 1958 and 1959. It is rather unfortunate that parents pay so little attention to smallpox vaccination. It is, however slightly better than previous years.

TABLE V

<i>Year</i>	<i>Live Births</i>	<i>Vaccinations</i>	<i>% of Live Births</i>
1954	744	117	15.72
1955	666	109	16.36
1956	710	165	23.24
1957	834	225	26.98
1958	881	345	39.16
1959	833	325	39.02

TUBERCULOSIS

Notifications

47 notifications were received as compared with 41 for the previous year.

Deaths

There were 6 deaths as compared with 3 deaths in 1958.

TABLE VI

	<i>MALES</i>		<i>FEMALES</i>		<i>Total</i>
	<i>Pulmonary</i>	<i>Non-Pulmonary</i>	<i>Pulmonary</i>	<i>Non-Pulmonary</i>	
Number of Tuberculosis cases on Register at the 1st January, 1959	270	43	236	51	600
New Notifications	24	1	12	3	40
Number restored to Register having been previously removed	1	—	2	—	3
Inward Transfers	2	—	2	—	4
Cases brought to notice otherwise than by formal notification	—	—	—	—	—
Number removed from Register 1959	20	—	16	1	37
Number on Register at 31st December, 1959	277	44	236	53	610

AGE AND SEX OF NEW CASES, DEATHS, AND RECOVERIES FROM TUBERCULOSIS, 1959

TABLE VII

Years	New Cases				Cases removed from Register due to death				Cases removed from Register due to recovery			
	Males		Females		Males		Females		Males		Females	
	Pul-monary	Non-Pul-monary	Pul-monary	Non-Pul-monary	Pul-monary	Non-Pul-monary	Pul-monary	Non-Pul-monary	Pul-monary	Non-Pul-monary	Pul-monary	Non-Pul-monary
0-1	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
—5	1	—	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
—15	2	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	2	—	3	—
—25	3	—	6	1	—	—	—	—	1	—	3	—
—35	6	—	3	1	—	—	1	—	3	—	2	1
—45	7	—	4	—	—	—	—	—	4	—	3	—
—55	1	1	—	—	3	—	—	—	2	—	1	—
—65	6	—	—	—	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Over 65 ..	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Total	27	1	16	3	5	—	1	—	12	—	12	1

TABLE VIII
TUBERCULOSIS
Notifications for the following Years:

Year	Population	Males		Females		Total
		Pulmonary	Non-Pulmonary	Pulmonary	Non-Pulmonary	
1936	45,490	34	14	18	9	75
1937	45,880	34	9	26	11	80
1938	46,360	23	8	18	4	53
1939	46,360	26	3	21	3	53
1940	44,340	29	6	19	5	59
1941	45,000	33	5	20	4	62
1942	45,000	28	3	19	3	53
1943	45,000	29	3	18	5	55
1944	44,500	24	5	31	1	61
1945	44,410	31	4	21	5	61
1946	46,190	26	4	37	7	74
1947	47,060	26	4	30	6	66
1948	48,250	21	3	25	3	52
1949	48,490	34	1	25	3	63
1950	48,900	30	2	21	2	55
1951	48,690	39	—	26	5	70
1952	48,730	26	2	22	7	57
1953	48,970	43	2	33	3	81
1954	49,350	28	3	32	2	65
1955	49,740	41	1	15	—	57
1956	50,280	29	—	19	—	48
1957	51,180	15	—	16	3	34
1958	52,060	19	2	19	1	41
1959	53,280	27	1	16	3	47

TABLE VIII_A
Deaths from Tuberculosis for each of the following years:

Year	Population	Males		Females		Total
		Pulmonary	Non-Pulmonary	Pulmonary	Non-Pulmonary	
1936	45,490	16	5	9	5	35
1937	45,880	22	2	3	4	31
1938	46,360	27	2	5	1	35
1939	46,360	—	—	—	—	31
1940	44,340	—	—	—	—	34
1941	45,000	—	—	—	—	32
1942	45,000	—	—	—	—	37
1943	45,000	—	—	—	—	39
1944	44,500	19	1	9	3	32
1945	44,410	13	1	17	2	33
1946	46,190	17	2	16	1	36
1947	47,060	9	2	17	1	29
1948	48,250	12	—	15	1	28
1949	48,490	17	5	16	3	41
1950	48,900	9	1	8	3	21
1951	48,690	15	1	8	1	25
1952	48,730	10	1	9	—	20
1953	48,970	6	1	4	2	13
1954	49,350	6	1	1	2	10
1955	49,740	3	—	5	—	8
1956	50,280	2	1	2	—	5
1957	51,180	4	—	2	—	6
1958	52,060	2	1	—	—	3
1959	53,280	5	—	1	—	6

TABLE IX

Total Deaths from Malignant Disease (Cancer)

<i>Year</i>	<i>Population</i>	<i>Male</i>	<i>Female</i>	<i>Total</i>	<i>Per cent of total Deaths</i>
1936	45,490	30	24	54	11.38
1937	45,880	29	31	60	11.67
1938	46,360	32	39	71	14.64
1939	46,360	26	28	54	10.65
1940	44,340	35	30	65	10.36
1941	45,000	45	28	73	13.51
1942	45,000	44	25	69	14.28
1943	45,000	29	30	59	11.24
1944	44,500	41	43	84	17.00
1945	44,410	30	38	68	12.64
1946	46,190	30	32	62	12.58
1947	47,060	31	47	78	15.00
1948	48,250	41	38	79	16.99
1949	48,490	41	37	78	13.85
1950	48,900	59	30	89	15.61
1951	48,690	46	33	79	13.62
1952	48,730	41	34	75	14.76
1953	48,970	39	28	67	14.63
1954	49,350	54	30	84	17.61
1955	49,740	50	35	85	16.25
1956	50,280	52	37	89	18.65
1957	51,180	43	46	89	18.31
1958	52,060	47	51	98	17.75
1959	53,280	52	41	93	17.00

Deaths from Cancer of the Lungs and Bronchus

(Extracted from Table IX)

<i>Year</i>	<i>Population</i>	<i>Male</i>	<i>Female</i>	<i>Total</i>
1950	48,900	10	—	10
1951	48,690	9	—	9
1952	48,730	16	1	17
1953	48,970	12	1	13
1954	49,350	15	1	16
1955	49,740	16	—	16
1956	50,280	16	—	16
1957	51,180	21	2	23
1958	52,060	12	—	12
1959	53,280	24	—	24

TABLE X

Deaths from Tuberculosis, Cancer and Heart and Circulatory Diseases for each of the following years:

Year	Population	Tuberculosis				Cancer				Per Cent of Total Deaths Tuberculosis and Cancer	Heart and Circulatory Diseases				Per Cent of Total Deaths
		Male	Female	Total	Rate per 1,000 Pop.	Male	Female	Total	Rate per 1,000 Pop.		Male	Female	Total	Rate per 1,000 Pop.	
1936	45,490	21	14	35	0.77	30	24	54	1.18	89	71	68	139	3.06	28.78
1937	45,880	24	7	31	0.68	29	31	60	1.31	91	70	69	139	3.03	27.04
1938	46,360	29	6	35	0.75	32	39	71	1.53	106	66	71	137	2.96	28.25
1939	46,360	—	—	31	0.66	26	28	54	1.16	85	95	91	186	4.01	36.68
1940	44,340	—	—	34	0.77	35	30	65	1.46	99	75	81	156	3.52	29.37
1941	45,000	—	—	32	0.71	45	28	73	1.63	105	87	82	169	3.75	31.41
1942	45,000	—	—	37	0.82	44	25	69	1.53	106	72	75	147	3.27	30.43
1943	45,000	—	—	39	0.87	29	30	59	1.32	98	88	73	161	3.58	30.66
1944	44,500	20	12	32	0.72	41	43	84	1.88	116	83	67	150	3.37	30.36
1945	44,410	14	19	33	0.74	30	38	68	1.52	101	78	97	175	3.94	32.53
1946	46,190	19	17	36	0.78	30	32	62	1.34	98	75	81	156	3.38	31.64
1947	47,060	11	18	29	0.62	31	47	78	1.66	107	87	88	175	3.72	33.65
1948	48,250	12	16	28	0.58	41	38	79	1.64	107	70	75	145	3.01	31.18
1949	48,490	22	19	41	0.85	41	37	78	1.55	119	97	74	171	3.53	30.37
1950	48,900	10	11	21	0.43	59	30	89	1.82	110	116	98	214	4.38	37.54
1951	48,690	16	9	25	0.51	46	33	79	1.62	104	139	116	255	5.24	43.96
1952	48,730	11	9	20	0.41	41	34	75	1.53	95	110	94	204	4.18	40.16
1953	48,970	7	6	13	0.27	39	28	67	1.37	80	89	100	189	3.86	41.27
1954	49,350	7	3	10	0.20	54	30	84	1.70	94	102	99	201	4.07	42.14
1955	49,740	3	5	8	0.16	50	35	85	1.71	93	94	113	207	4.16	39.58
1956	50,280	3	2	5	0.10	52	37	89	1.77	94	102	104	206	4.1	43.19
1957	51,180	4	2	6	0.12	43	46	89	1.74	95	110	109	219	4.28	45.06
1958	52,060	3	—	3	0.06	47	51	98	1.88	101	121	130	251	4.82	45.47
1959	53,280	5	1	6	0.11	52	41	93	1.75	99	122	110	232	4.33	42.41

Total Deaths from all Causes

1936	..	483	..	483	1942	..	483	1948	..	465	1954	..	477
1937	..	514	..	525	1943	..	525	1949	..	563	1955	..	523
1938	..	485	..	494	1944	..	494	1950	..	570	1956	..	477
1939	..	507	..	538	1945	..	538	1951	..	580	1957	..	486
1940	..	531	..	493	1946	..	493	1952	..	508	1958	..	552
1941	..	538	..	520	1947	..	520	1953	..	458	1959	..	547

SECTION B

GENERAL PROVISIONS OF HEALTH SERVICES FOR THE AREA

The County Council through its Area Medical Officer is responsible for the administration of the following health services:

- Health Centres
- Care of Mothers and Young Children
- Midwifery
- Health Visiting
- Home Nursing
- Prevention of illness, care and after care
- Domestic Help
- Vaccination and Immunisation
- Ambulance Service
- Mental Health Service

Close liaison between this Department and the Area Health Office was maintained.

Hospitals

Administration of Hospitals and Specialist Services is the responsibility of the Birmingham Regional Hospital Board.

The Hospitals serving the district are as follows:

- Wordsley Hospital, Brierley Hill
- Guest Hospital, Dudley.
- Corbett Hospital, Amblecote.

Other Hospitals within easy reach are those of Birmingham and Wolverhampton.

Cases of infectious diseases are referred to Isolation Hospitals, *e.g.*, Moxley Hospital, Wednesbury and Hayley Green Hospital, Halesowen.

Maternity and Nursing Homes

There are no Nursing Homes in the area. Maternity cases are admitted to Wordsley Hospital, and to the Rosemary Ednam Maternity Home at Dudley.

Tuberculosis

Sanatoria are provided at Kinver, Groundslow, Prestwood, and Himley. Cases of surgical tuberculosis are treated at Standon Hall and The Woodlands. Dispensaries are situated at Dudley and Wolverhampton.

Post Mortem Room

80 bodies were admitted to the Post Mortem Room during the year. The causes of death were as follows:

Natural causes	.....	57
Asphyxia	.....	3
Accident	.....	2
Suicide	.....	9
Misadventure	.....	5
Cause unknown (out of area)	....	4

Laboratory Facilities

The Public Health Laboratory Service continues to deal with the pathological and bacteriological specimens sent from this area.

The chemical analysis of samples taken under the Food and Drugs Act is undertaken by the County Analyst, who acts for the Urban District.

National Assistance Act

No action was required under Section 47 of this Act which provides for compulsory removal to hospital of those unable to look after themselves.

SECTION C

SANITARY CIRCUMSTANCES IN THE AREA

Water Supply

The District is served by two Companies. The Stourbridge and District Water Board supply 2,865 houses at Wordsley, while the rest of the area is served by the South Staffordshire Water Board. In both cases the supply comes from deep wells and bore-holes in the new red sandstone to depths varying from 200 feet to 500 feet. The water is examined regularly and has continued to be of a high standard of purity.

The following are typical analyses:

STOURBRIDGE AND DISTRICT WATER BOARD

Coli Aerogenes Content (presumptive coli) after
48-hours incubation at 37 deg. Cent. .. Nil per 100 M.L.

Analysis

pH Value	..	..	..	..	..	7.4
						<i>Parts per 100,000</i>
Total solid matter dried at 212 deg. F.	..					34.0
Free and Saline Ammonia	..	..				Nil
Albuminoid	..	..	..	..		Nil
Nitric Nitrogen	..	..	..	..		0.90
Chlorine present as Chloride	..	..				3.6
Oxygen absorbed in 4-hours at 80 deg. F.	..					0.008
Appearance	..	..	..	..	..	Clear and colourless
Metallic Contamination	..	..	..			Nil
Total Hardness	..	..	..	..		—
Permanent Hardness	..	..	..			—
Temporary Hardness	..	..	..			—

SOUTH STAFFORDSHIRE WATER BOARD

Coli Aerogenes Content (presumptive coli) after
48-hours incubation at 37 deg. Cent. .. Nil per 100 M.L.

Analysis

pH Value	..	..	..	..	..	5.9
<i>Parts per 100,000</i>						
Total solid matter dried at 212 deg. F.	..					38.0
Free and Saline Ammonia	..	..	..			Nil
Albuminoid	..	..	..	..	..	Nil
Nitric Nitrogen	..	..	..	..	..	Nil
Chlorine present as Chloride			..	..		4.5
Oxygen absorbed in 4-hours at 80-degs. F.	..					Nil
Appearance	..	..	..	..	..	Clear and colourless
Metallic Contamination		..	..	..		Nil
Total Hardness	..	..	..	..	..	—
Permanent Hardness		..	..	..	..	—
Temporary Hardness		..	..	..	..	—

Drainage and Sewage Disposal

The Surveyor states that during the year the following works were carried out:—

Storm Water Sewers:

Storm water sewers have been laid in:

Wordsley:	Barnett Lane. Bells Lane.
Wallheath:	Cross Street.
Kingswinford:	Stallings Lane Bromley Lane.

No foul sewers have been laid.

No decision has yet been made by the Ministry regarding the major reconstruction of the Sewage Disposal System, and Pumping Stations.

Public Cleansing

The Chief Public Health Inspector is also the Cleansing Superintendent and details of the work carried out will be found in his report.

SECTION D

HOUSING

The Architect and Housing Director has kindly supplied the following information:

During the year 229 houses have been completed.

The total of post-war dwellings completed is now as follows:

2,764 Permanent Traditional	} Total 3,237
6 Permanent Traditional Maisonettes	
248 Permanent New Traditional	
46 Permanent New Traditional Flats	
40 Permanent Aluminium Bungalows	
24 Temporary Aluminium Bungalows	
100 Temporary Asbestos Bungalows	
9 Shops	

812 houses were completed in 1959 and 377 were in course of construction at the end of the year—the breakdown of these figures is:

	1959	<i>Total</i>	1958	<i>Total</i>	<i>Inc. over 1958</i>
Council houses completed	229	—	248	—	—
Private houses completed	583	812	559	807	5
Council houses under construction	131	—	249	—	—
Private houses under construction	246	377	222	471	—
Total Post-War Council houses ..	3,237	—	3,002	—	—
Total Post-War Private houses ..	2,669	5,906	2,086	5,088	818

SECTION E

LIVE AND DEAD MEAT INSPECTION

Two Veterinary Officers are employed by the Council to inspect live animals and carcasses at a large factory in the area.

The Chief Veterinary Surgeon reports as follows:—

The work of meat inspection is divided into its three stages, (a) Ante-mortem, (b) post-mortem, and (c) bacteriological or laboratory inspection, and the tables on the following pages show the work performed. The number of animals whose carcasses are shown as being destroyed for various feverish conditions in particular, reflect the work done in the casualty slaughtering of animals weeded out during the unloading at the abattoir. The total number of pigs killed showed a drop of 35,595 from the previous year, but mutton and lamb killings went up by 13,664. Cattle and calves also show a slight drop from last year.

Fluke disease in cattle rose to almost treble its incidence in 1958. This was not unexpected in view of the terribly wet summer of 1958, followed by a dry one in 1959. Quarterly reports on diseased meat are being sent to the Ministry of Agriculture, Fisheries and Food, at the request of the Veterinary Staff of the Ministry.

The following are the tables showing the animals killed and the diseases found:—

PIGS—(continued)

<i>Disease</i>	<i>Carcasses</i>	<i>Heads</i>	<i>Lungs</i>	<i>Hearts</i>	<i>Livers</i>	<i>Stomachs</i>	<i>Spleens</i>	<i>Kidneys</i>	<i>Intestines</i>	<i>Other Parts</i>
Abscesses	4	84	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	71 Forequarters 163 Hindquarters 2 Flanks
Fractures	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	4	2	1 Forequarter 28 Hindquarters
Jaundice	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	10	5	—
Transit erythema	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	6	3	—
Arthritis	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	6 Forequarters 1 Hindquarter
Fat Necrosis	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—
Gangrene	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	2	1	—
Varicella suis	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	2	1	—
Mastitis	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	2	1	—
Decomposition	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1 Forequarter 1 Hindquarter
Swine Fever	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	4	2	—
Died in lairage	50	50	50	50	50	50	50	100	50	—
Died in transit	164	164	164	164	164	164	164	328	164	—
Total	489	5,263	52,268	12,286	28,199	7,778	6,404	14,963	13,399	405 Forequarters 224 Hindquarters 2 Flanks

TABLE XI (continued)

S H E E P

Diseased meat found in 20,515 sheep inspected:

<i>Disease</i>	<i>Carcasses</i>	<i>Heads</i>	<i>Lungs</i>	<i>Hearts</i>	<i>Livers</i>	<i>Stomachs</i>	<i>Spleens</i>	<i>Kidneys</i>	<i>Intestines</i>	<i>Other Parts</i>
Muelleriasis ..	—	—	1,384	—	—	—	—	—	—	4 Forequarters
Pneumonias, etc.	—	—	664	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Pericarditis ..	—	—	—	7	—	—	—	—	—	—
Fascioliasis ..	1	1	1	1	3,111	1	1	2	1	—
Fatty Infiltration	—	—	—	—	6	—	—	—	—	—
Empyæma ..	—	—	6	4	—	—	—	—	—	9 Forequarters
Septicæmia ..	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	4	2	—
Contamination	—	6	2	2	—	—	—	—	—	—
Abscesses ..	—	7	5	4	5	—	—	—	—	3 Forequarters 1 Hindquarter
Hydatid Cysts	—	—	4	—	18	1	1	—	1	—
Nephritis ..	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	3	—	—
Emaciation, etc.	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	4	2	—
Peritonitis ..	2	2	2	2	16	2	2	4	2	—
Jaundice ..	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	8	4	—
Angiomata ..	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—
Melanosis ..	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Bruising ..	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	2	1	—
Died in transit	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	12	6	—
Total ..	18	31	2,084	35	3,174	19	19	39	19	16 Forequarters 1 Hindquarter

TABLE XI—continued

CATTLE

Diseased meat found in 2,146 Cattle inspected:

Disease	Carcasses	Heads	Lungs	Hearts	Livers	Stomachs	Spleens	Kidneys	Intestines	Other Parts
Actinobacillosis	..	20	—	15	—	4	—	—	—	—
Tuberculosis	11	—	23	—	—	8	2	15	2 Forequarters 2 Hindquarters
Pneumonias, etc.	..	—	87	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Pericarditis	—	—	15	—	—	—	—	—	—
Fascioliasis	—	—	—	884	—	—	—	—	—
Bacterial Necrosis	..	—	—	—	36	—	—	—	—	—
Haemangioma	—	—	—	10	—	—	—	—	—
Peritonitis	—	—	—	54	36	86	—	29	—
Hydatid Cysts	..	—	64	1	17	—	—	—	—	—
Fatty Infiltration	..	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—
Nephritis	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—
Bruising	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2 Forequarters
Cysticerciasis	8	4	4	2	—	—	2	—	—
Fat Necrosis	2	1	—	6	—	—	—	—	—
Abscesses	—	—	—	—	—	24	—	—	—
Gastritis	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1 Hindquarter 1 Hindquarter
Arthritis	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Decomposition	..	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Contamination	..	3	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Sarcomata	1	1	1	1	1	1	2	1	5 Udders
Mastitis	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Total ..	2	45	180	36	1,015	69	94	7	45	4 Forequarters 4 Hindquarters 5 Udders

TABLE XII

The relative importance of the diseases encountered in the various species of animals, is shown in the following tables of percentages to the total number killed:

PIGS		SHEEP	
Pneumonias, etc.	.. 18.0%	Fascioliasis	.. .. 15.0%
Hydronephrosis ..	.. 7.0%	Muelleriasis	.. .. 6.0%
Peritonitis ..	.. 6.0%	Pneumonias, etc.	.. 3.0%
Strongylosis ..	.. 5.0%	Hydatid cysts	.. 0.08%
Lung Congestion	.. 4.0%	Abscesses	.. 0.07%
Pericarditis ..	.. 4.0%	Peritonitis	.. 0.07%
Liver Cirrhosis ..	.. 4.0%	Empyema	.. 0.03%
Fatty infiltration	.. 2.0%	Contamination	.. 0.02%
Tuberculosis ..	.. 2.0%	Pericarditis	.. 0.02%
Contamination ..	.. 0.4%	Fatty infiltration	.. 0.01%
Pyaemia ..	.. 0.2%	Jaundice ..	.. 0.01%
Hydatid Cysts ..	.. 0.1%	Nephritis	.. 0.01%
Abscesses	.. 0.1%	Angiomata	.. 0.004%
Empyema	.. 0.1%	Melanosis	.. 0.004%
Fractures	.. 0.01%	Bruising ..	.. 0.004%
Fascioliasis	.. 0.01%	Died in transit	.. 0.01%
Septicaemia	.. 0.01%		
Swine erysipelas	.. 0.009%	CATTLE	
Nephritis	.. 0.007%	Fascioliasis	.. .. 41.0%
Arthritis ..	.. 0.006%	Pneumonias, etc.	.. 4.0%
Bruising ..	.. 0.005%	Peritonitis	.. 4.0%
Angiomata	.. 0.003%	Hydatid Cysts	.. 3.0%
Endocarditis	.. 0.002%	Bacterial necrosis	.. 1.5%
Jaundice ..	.. 0.002%	Gastritis ..	.. 1.0%
Hepatitis	.. 0.001%	Tuberculosis	.. 1.0%
Emaciation	.. 0.001%	Actinobacillosis	.. 0.9%
Transit erythema	.. 0.001%	Pericarditis	.. 0.6%
Decomposition	.. 0.001%	Angiomata	.. 0.4%
Swine fever	.. 0.001%	Abscesses	.. 0.3%
Fat necrosis	.. 0.0004%	Cysticerciasis	.. 0.3%
Gangrene	.. 0.0004%	Mastitis ..	.. 0.2%
Variola suis	.. 0.0004%	Contamination	.. 0.1%
Mastitis ..	.. 0.0004%	Fat necrosis	.. 0.08%
Dead in lairage	.. 0.02%	Bruising ..	.. 0.08%
Dead in transit	.. 0.06%	Fatty infiltration	.. 0.04%
		Nephritis	.. 0.04%
		Arthritis ..	.. 0.04%
		Sarcomata	.. 0.04%
		Decomposition	.. 0.04%
CALVES			
Immaturity ..	.. 2.0%		
Pneumonias, etc.	.. 1.0%		
Dead in transit	.. 1.0%		

TABLE XIII

Table of post-mortem examinations of animals dead in transit or in lairages:—

<i>Cause of Death</i>	<i>Cattle</i>	<i>Calves</i>	<i>Sheep</i>	<i>Pigs</i>	<i>Total</i>
Syncope	—	—	1	80	81
Pneumonia and Pleurisy	—	—	3	65	68
Stomach impaction	—	—	—	33	33
Asphyxia	—	—	1	15	16
Enteritis	—	—	—	2	2
Peritonitis	—	—	—	2	2
Empyaema	—	—	—	2	2
Haemorrhage	—	—	—	15	15
Dystokia	—	—	1	—	1
Brucellosis	—	1	—	—	1
Total ..	—	1	6	214	221

TABLE XIV

Weight of diseased meat:

	<i>Tons</i>	<i>Cwts.</i>	<i>Qrs.</i>	<i>Lbs.</i>	<i>Ozs.</i>
Imported meat	—	—	4	17	8
Home killed: Beef	9	12	—	19	—
Veal	—	—	3	26	12
Mutton	4	16	—	4	10
Pork	169	1	2	1	8
Total ..	183	11	3	13	6
From other areas	—	—	—	22	—
From other areas	45	11	3	1	—
Grand Total ..	229	3	3	8	6

Special examinations were made at the owner's request on the following animals:—

12 Sheep for Fluke Disease and Pneumonia.

1 Boar for Virus Pneumonia.

9 Sows ditto.

1276 Pigs ditto.

Microscopic and laboratory examinations and tests were resorted to in the following cases:—

Beef	9 cases
Veal	1 case
Mutton	8 cases
Pork and Bacon	95 cases
Brawn	1 case
Sausage meat	1 case
Poultry	7 cases
	<hr/>
	122 cases
	<hr/>

Exports

Veterinary Certificates covering goods exported, and bearing the Brierley Hill U.D.C., Veterinary Meat Inspection stamp were sent to the following countries:—

France, Belgium, Norway, Bermuda, Bahamas, Cyprus, Gibraltar, Gambia, Sierra Leone, Ghana, Nigeria, Persia, Kiwait, Lebanon, Singapore, British Guinna, and Malaya.

As in previous years various Research and Teaching institutions were assisted by material provided, and these include supplies of Ascarides to the Zoology Department of Liverpool University, Dissected out pig skulls to the same place, and Lung-worm specimans to the Field Station of that University also. Pig embryos were supplied to the Anatomy Department of St. Thomas's Hospital Medical School, and sow blood samples to a Research Officer at the Veterinary Investigation Department of the Ministry of Agriculture, Fisheries and Food, at Loughborough.

Two cases of Contagious animal diseases were reported to the authorities during the year, and towards the end of December, Brierley Hill came into the Foot and Mouth Disease restricted area, but fortunately there was no outbreak in the Urban area itself.

During the month of November Mr. R. P. Varma Veterinary Surgeon from the state of Utter Pradesh, India, arrived here for training under the Colombo Plan. Mr. Varma spent a month with the veterinary surgeons, and completed his course here early in December, very grateful for the training and hospitality received in Brierley Hill.

In conclusion I wish to thank all who have helped the work during the year.

REPORT OF THE CHIEF PUBLIC HEALTH INSPECTOR AND CLEANSING SUPERINTENDENT

The pages which follow set out in some detail the work carried out by the Public Health Inspectors during 1959. Once again the emphasis has been on getting things done as far as possible by personal approach with the minimum of "red tape."

Housing has occupied a major portion of attention and it is pleasing to report the confirmation of the Chapel Street Compulsory Purchase Order and that before the end of this year rehousing of tenants from some of the worst houses in that area had commenced.

The further progress in the making of Smoke Control Orders must also be mentioned. I would comment that the long period which elapses between deciding to make an Order and its operation makes not only myself but many of the householders very impatient. I feel strongly that the procedure should be shortened so that the willingness of people to comply is not dissipated in the frustration of waiting for the word "go."

Meat inspection continues to absorb much time and the amount of home killed meat dealt with locally increased. The quality was again high. The Slaughterhouses Act, 1958 sets new standards of hygiene for slaughterhouses and removes the uncertainties which have deterred some of the owners from reconstructing their premises. Much needed improvements should result in the next year or two.

It gives me pleasure to thank all members of the Inspectorial and Clerical Staff for their loyal service and I would particularly mention my Deputy, Mr. K. Williams and Mr. Bills the Chief Clerk.

I also acknowledge the continued help and co-operation of the Chairman and members of the Public Health Committee and the Chief Officers of other Departments.

PUBLIC HEALTH ACT, 1936

Complaints

421 complaints were received as compared with 513 in 1958. 229 of these concerned drain stoppages, which were promptly dealt with by a workman from this Department. No charge is made for this service.

Drain stoppages	229
General defects to houses	110
Industrial nuisances, noise, etc.	2
Accumulations	16
Offensive odours	35
Overcrowding	1
Insect infestation	10
Smoke nuisances	1
Miscellaneous	17

Action Taken—

Informal Notices	210
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Statutory Notices

Section 39	5
Section 45	4
Section 83	1
Section 93	52

Clean Air Act, 1956

Situated on the edge of the Black Country, we in Brierley Hill are very conscious of air pollution in all its forms. The town is not so black as might be thought considering the concentration of industry with its steel works, brick-yards and foundries. Measurements of pollution have shown that except in very bad weather conditions pollution in Brierley Hill Town area is no worse than in the residential area surrounding the Portway School at Kingswinford. The Council have therefore continued to make Smoke Control Orders to clean up residential areas but are somewhat impatient with the progress made with certain industrial processes. The steel works and brickyards which are controlled by the Alkali Inspectorate of the Ministry of Housing and Local Government present difficult problems but their solution would ease the conscience of the Council when enforcing the abolition of domestic smoke. These industries must be expected to redouble their efforts to prevent air pollution.

Details of Orders are as follows:

- No. 8. 52.0 acres of land—(374 private houses and one school) at Holbeach Estate, Wallheath.
- No. 9. 103.0 acres of land—(501 private houses, 49 new private houses, Co-operative Store and a proposed new school) at Ridge Road Estate, Kingswinford.
- No. 10. 120.0 acres of land—(252 new Council houses, 96 private houses in course of erection) at Bromley Lane, Kingswinford.

Grants have been paid towards the cost of adaptations to houses in Orders Nos. 4 and 7. Considerable work will be required to adapt fireplaces in areas Nos. 8 and 9. This cannot be commenced until the Orders are confirmed.

Observations and advice on the prevention of industrial smoke were continued and prior approval was given to three new installations. Plans of new buildings were examined and representations made regarding new furnaces and chimney heights made where necessary.

TABLE I

**CONCENTRATION OF SMOKE AND SULPHUR DIOXIDE
BY VOLUMETRIC APPARATUS**

Smoke expressed as parts per 100 cubic metres.

Sulphur Dioxide expressed as parts per 100 million parts of air.

1959	SMOKE						SULPHUR DIOXIDE			
	Monthly Average Value			Highest Daily Average			Monthly Average		Highest Daily Average	
	A	B	C	A	B	C	A	B	A	B
January ..	24	—	—	59	—	—	7.4	—	20.5	—
February ..	16	—	—	34	—	—	7.1	—	17.5	—
March ..	11	—	—	16	—	—	4.4	—	8.4	—
April ..	8	13	—	17	18	—	2.8	4.7	6.7	7.6
May ..	6	12	6	13	18	10	3.9	4.9	7.2	9.0
June ..	5	8	3	12	15	8	2.7	2.9	6.2	6.8
July ..	4	7	3	9	12	9	2.4	2.5	5.8	5.8
August ..	4	8	3	10	16	9	2.6	3.0	6.1	9.0
September ..	9	13	7	21	19	16	3.8	5.8	7.0	12.9
October ..	9	13	5	15	27	14	3.7	4.0	7.9	9.0
November ..	16	17	11	61	48	28	5.0	6.0	10.7	13.9
December ..	10	14	10	27	42	25	4.2	5.0	8.8	11.9
Yearly Average ..	10	12	6				4.2	4.4		

Stations: A—Portway Schools, Kingswinford.

B—Civic Buildings, Brierley Hill from 20th April.

C—Ridge Road, Kingswinford from 18th May.

TABLE II

LEAD PEROXIDE SO₂ RECORDERSResults as Mg. of SO₃/Day collected by 100 sq. cm.

1958	Station Number					
	1	2	3	4	5	6
January	3.92	—	2.89	2.73	3.08	2.06
February	2.36	1.98	2.21	2.30	2.75	1.84
March	2.22	1.41	1.59	1.31	2.06	1.38
April	1.94	1.01	1.55	1.27	1.11	0.77
May	1.83	—	1.22	1.01	2.40	1.14
June	1.64	1.46	0.93	0.72	0.89	0.50
July	1.27	0.66	0.66	0.71	0.64	0.45
August	1.66	0.56	0.97	0.63	1.15	0.41
September	2.12	0.56	1.23	1.14	2.56	1.47
October	1.40	0.62	1.50	0.56	1.40	0.91
November	2.34	1.26	1.85	1.62	1.92	1.22
December	2.23	1.88	1.67	1.29	1.78	1.44
Yearly Average:						
1959	2.08	1.14	1.52	1.27	1.81	1.13
1958	1.80	1.20	1.38	1.38	1.71	1.04

Water Supplies

Samples of the water supply from the public mains were submitted for analysis as follows:

	Chemical	Bacteriological
The South Staffordshire Waterworks Company	4	4
Stourbridge & District Water Board ..	4	4
Wordsley Hospital	4	8

Infectious Disease Prevention

134 visits were made to cases of Infectious Disease, 11 houses were disinfected.

3 houses were sprayed for the elimination of bed bugs, 13 for fleas and 49 for cockroaches, ants, etc.

Moveable Dwellings

Licences operative during the year were as follows:

	<i>Number of</i>	
	<i>Licences</i>	<i>Caravans</i>
Kingfisher Camping Site, Wallheath	1	150
11, Mount Pleasant, Kingswinford	1	1
112, Mount Pleasant, Kingswinford	1	1
Woods Lane, Quarry Bank	1	12
"May View," Thorns Road, Quarry Bank	2	2
"The Woodlands," Cot Lane, Wordsley	1	1
8, Turk Street, Brierley Hill	1	1
Plantation, Pensnett	1	1
Poplars Dairy, Brierley Hill Road, Wordsley	1	1

HOUSING

1959 is the fourth year of work on the Five Year Programme to clear 1,177 unfit houses. The 235 houses dealt with this year brings the total to date to 1,122 houses. During the course of the last year or so, however, it has been found that the problem has been underestimated, and that a further Five Year Programme will be necessary. This will necessitate a new survey at the appropriate time. Speed of clearance is, of course, dictated by the rate of building of new houses. 460 unfit houses have been vacated since the commencement of the programme leaving 662 still occupied. The Council are very conscious of the need to increase the number of new dwellings completed each year and intend to build flats as well as houses in order to achieve this object.

The Orders made are detailed in the following paragraphs and in Table III.

DETAILS OF THE YEAR'S WORK

Housing Act, 1957

Section 17 (Demolition Orders)

139 houses were represented as being unfit and 125 Demolition Orders were made on the following:

BRIERLEY HILL

- 25, 27, 103, 105, 107, 109, 111, Bank Street.
- 5, 7, Bell Street.
- 14, 16, 18, 20, Brettell Lane.
- 21, 22, Buckpool.
- 47, 49, 51, Delph Lane.
- 2, 14, 16, Derry Street.
- 4, 6, John Street.
- 22, 24, 26, 28, 30, 81, Level Street.
- 22, 24, 26, 28, 30, 32, 33, 35, 37, 39, 41, Mill Street.
- 144, 146, 148, 150, 152, 154, 156, 158, Moor Street.
- 61, Pearson Street.
- 1, Seagers Lane.
- 430, 432, 438, 440, 442, Stourbridge Road.
- 1, Two Woods Lane.

PENSNETT

- 3, 5, Chapel Street.
- 94, 95, Commonsides.
- 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, Dreadnought Road.
- 2, Queen Street.
- 1, 2, 3, Tansey Green.
- 4, 5, Tiled House Lane.

QUARRY BANK

- 31, Birch Coppice.
- 12, 13, Church Street.
- 33, Evers Street.
- 14, Maughan Street.
- 37, Stour Hill.

BROCKMOOR

- 7, 9, High Street.
- 30, 30A, 31, 32, Newtown.
- 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, School Lane.

WORDSLEY

- 47, Belle View.
- 19, 20, Camp Hill.
- 3, 5, 7, 11, 15, Dock Road.
- 23, 23B, 24, 25, 26, 27, 34, 35, High Street.
- 1, Kinver Street.
- 22, 23, 24, Watery Lane.

KINGSWINFORD

- 115, 116, 117, Mount Pleasant.
- 81, 83, Penzer Street.
- 2, 3, 5, 6, 8, 9, 10, 10A, 13, 14, Water Street.

Closing Orders made in lieu of Demolition Orders.

- 134, Delph Road, Brierley Hill.
- 20, Derry Street, Brierley Hill.
- 30, The Goss, Brierley Hill.
- Back of 19, William Street, Brierley Hill.
- 136, 172, 174, High Street, Pensnett.
- 188, High Street, Quarry Bank.
- 4, Canal Side, Wordsley.
- Ketley House, Dudley Road, Kingswinford.
- 4 and 5, Campbell Street, Brockmoor.

Closing Order on part of a Building:

2, Chapel Street, Pensnett.

Undertaking to Demolish:

142A, High Street, Brierley Hill.

Section 42 (Clearance Areas)

AREA NO.

59	149—163	..	..	..	..	Commonside, Pensnett
60	1—10	..	..	..	..	Rose Hill, Quarry Bank
61	4, 6—10, 12—18, 22—36	..	..	..	..	Swan Street, Pensnett
	86—100	..	..	..	..	High Street, Pensnett
62	54—64	..	..	..	..	Swan Street, Pensnett
63	76—82	..	..	..	..	Swan Street, Pensnett

TABLE III
HOUSING ACTS
SUMMARY OF ACTION TAKEN 1930—1959

Year	Section 17		Sec's 18 & 19		Clearance Areas No. of Houses	Informal Action No. of Houses	Total	Houses Closed	Houses Demolished	Persons Displaced
	Demolition Orders	Under- takings	Closing Orders							
1930—1939 ..	1,157	132	138		620	45	2,092	134	1,598	7,654
1940—1947 ..	8	7	1		—	2	18	8	88	133
1948—1954 ..	225	17	11		33	15	301	23	334	1,366
1955 ..	64	3	10		159	15	251	12	84	179
1956 ..	49	1	5		—	1	56	8	21	128
1957 ..	20	—	3		—	5	28	6	31	435
1958 ..	213	1	15		323	—	552	6	119	455
1959 ..	125	1	13		61	35	235	15	164	690
	1,861	162	196		1,196	118	3,533	212	2,439	11,040

Overcrowding

At the end of 1959 there were 20 known cases of statutory overcrowding, as set out in the following table:

	<i>Council Houses</i>	<i>Private Houses</i>	<i>Total</i>
At 31st December, 1958	11	11	22
New cases	—	—	—
	11	11	22
Cases abated	—	2	2
Total cases at 31st December, 1959	11	9	20

RENT ACT, 1957

FIRST SCHEDULE

Year ended 31st December, 1959

PART I—APPLICATIONS FOR CERTIFICATES OF DISREPAIR

(1) Number of applications for certificates	..	..	..	..	15
(2) Number of decisions not to issue certificates	..	..	..	..	Nil
(3) Number of decisions to issue certificates:					
(a) in respect of some but not all defects	..	..	..	..	8
(b) in respect of all defects	..	..	..	..	7
(4) Number of undertakings given by landlords under Paragraph V of the First Schedule	..	..	..	..	Nil
(5) Number of undertakings refused by Local Authority under proviso to Paragraph V of the First Schedule	..	..	..	..	Nil
(6) Number of certificates issued	..	..	..	..	15

PART II—APPLICATIONS FOR CANCELLATION OF CERTIFICATES

(7) Applications by landlords to Local Authority for cancellation of certificates	..	..	..	..	..	1
(8) Objections by tenants to cancellation of certificates	..	..	..	..	..	1
(9) Decisions by Local Authority to cancel in spite of tenants' objection	..	..	..	..	..	Nil
(10) Certificates cancelled by Local Authority	..	..	..	..	..	Nil

Housing Act, 1949

Improvement Grants

28 applications were approved, the value of the work was £11,867 after the deduction of items of repair. The grants paid totalled £5,933. 20 of the houses were owner occupied.

House Purchase and Housing Act, 1959

Standard Improvement Grants

The House Purchase and Housing Act, 1959 made possible a simplified form of Improvement Grant termed a Standard Grant. It enables grants to be made for the provision of baths, wash basins, hot water systems, internal water closets and food stores. Grants can be paid in respect of any one of these items, and the house concerned need not be as substantial as those improved under the Discretionary Grant Scheme. It is hoped many more owners will take advantage of these grants so that the extra facilities, which surely every family should have, can be enjoyed.

FOOD AND DRUGS ACT, 1955

Composition and Labelling of Food and Drugs

155 samples were submitted to the Public Analyst, all were genuine except 9 which were reported as follows:

	<i>Action taken</i>
Sample No. 2287—Chopped Pork—Informal. Meat content 81.5% of average protein content and 91.2% of minimum protein content and should be 95% meat content.	Warning issued.
Sample No. 2290—Creamy Pies—Formal. Sample contained no cream.	Legal proceedings taken. Case dismissed.
Sample No. 2300—Glauber Salt—Informal. Loss on drying = 46.1% and should be not less than 51.5%.	Stocks withdrawn from sale.
Sample No. 2301—Glauber Salt—Informal. Loss on drying = 27.2% and should be not less than 51.5%.	Stocks withdrawn from sale.
Sample No. 2310—Pork Luncheon Meat—Informal. Contained only 71% of meat but should contain 80% meat.	Warning issued.

Sample No. 2311—Dressed Crab—Informal. Contained not more than 90% crabmeat but claimed 95%.

Stocks withdrawn.

Sample No. 2331—Milk Pasteurised—Formal. Contained 18.6% of added water and was 4% deficient in fat.

Warning issued.

Sample No. 2339—Sterilised Cream—Informal. Contained 11% Non-Fatty Milk Solids which is about 4% in excess of the amount present in normal samples.

Sample No. 2359—Sterilised Cream—Informal. Contained 23.4% of Fat and 9.4% of Non-Fatty Milk Solids. Sample contained at least 2% of Non-Fatty Milk Solids in excess of normal.

The abnormality was due to evaporation during processing.

The full list of articles analysed is:

Baking Powder.	Dripping.	Natural Lemon Juice.
Beef, Corned.	Fish Cake.	Orange Crush.
Blackcurrant Juice.	Flour.	Orange Drink.
Blanc-mange Powder.	Fruit Sauce.	Peaches.
Boiled Sweets.	Glauber Salts.	Pepper.
Buttered Brazils.	Grape Fruit Juice.	Pork (Chopped).
Buttered Invalid Toffee.	Hamburgers.	Portuguese Sardines.
Buttermint.	Jam Blackcurrant.	Pudding.
Cake Flour.	Jam Mixed Fruit.	Royal Game Soup.
Cheese Spread.	Jam Seedless Raspberry.	Salad Cream.
Chicken Soup.	Jam Strawberry.	Salmon Spread.
Chocolate.	Lamb Tongues.	Shredded Beef
Christmas Pudding.	Lard.	Soup.
Coffee and Chicory Essence	Limeade.	Stuffed Pork Roll.
Coffee and Chicory Essence (Sweetened).	Luncheon Meat (Pork).	Suet (Beef).
Corned Pork.	Mandarinette Chocolate.	Table Jelly.
Cornflour.	Margarine.	Tea.
Crab Paste.	Marzipan.	Tiny Scampi.
Cream (Sterilised).	Milk (Condensed).	Tomato Piquant.
Creamy Pies.	Milk (Unsweetened).	Vitalized Tonic.
Currie Powder.	Milk Channel Island.	Vinegar (Malt).
Custard Powder.	Milk Pasteurised.	Vitamin "K."
Diabetic Marmalade.	Milk T.T. Pasteurised.	White Pepper.
Drinks Alcoholic:	Milk Tuberculin Tested.	
Brandy.	Milk Sterilised.	
Gin.	Milk Pudding.	
Rum.	Mincemeat.	
Whisky.	Mushrooms.	

Slaughterhouses

Meat inspection duties were again shared by all members of the staff in order to give the best service possible to the butchers and to ensure that all home killed meat was inspected. The friendly co-operation of butchers and slaughtermen with inspectors does much to help the discharge of this onerous task.

TABLE IV

	<i>Cattle excluding Cows</i>	<i>Cows</i>	<i>Calves</i>	<i>Sheep and Lambs</i>	<i>Pigs</i>
Number killed	939	59	8	9,478	10,903
Number Inspected	939	59	8	9,478	10,903
All Diseases except Tuberculosis and Cysticerci					
Whole carcasses condemned ..	—	—	1	2	6
Carcasses of which some part or organ was condemned	209	19	—	370	1,215
Percentage of number inspected affected with disease other than Tuberculosis and Cysticerci ..	22.36	32.02	12.50	3.92	11.20
Tuberculosis only					
Whole carcasses condemned ..	—	—	—	—	5
Carcasses of which some part or organ condemned	29	2	—	—	592
Percentage of number inspected affected with Tuberculosis ..	3.09	3.39	—	—	5.48
Cysticerci					
Carcasses of which some part or organ condemned	11	2	—	—	—
Carcasses submitted to treatment by refrigeration	11	2	—	—	—
Generalised and Totally condemned	1	—	—	—	—

Total weight of meat condemned 8-tons. 8-cwts.

Other Foods condemned

Apricots (Tins)	16
Beans in Tomato (Tins)	18
Beef (lbs.)	85
Beef Corned, etc. (Tinned) (lbs.)	42
Butter (lbs.)	1
Cherries (Tins)	4
Chicken Fillets	4
Cream (Tins)	4
Fish (lbs.)	21

Fish (various) (Tins)	23
Fruit Salad (Tins)	6
Grapefruit (Tins)	10
Ham (Tinned) (lbs.)	68
Jam (lbs.)	29
Flour (lbs.)	45
Gammon (lbs.)	25
Lard (lbs.)	1
Meat (various) (Tins)	102
Milk (Tins)	17
Oranges (Tins)	7
Peas (Tins)	34
Peaches (Tins)	45
Pears (Tins)	21
Pineapple (Tins)	45
Plums (Tins)	4
Puddings (Tins)	4
Soups (Tins)	9
Strawberries (Tins)	4
Stuffing (Packets)	15
Tomatoes (Tins)	183
Tongue (Tinned) (lbs.)	24
Vegetables Mixed (Tins)	4
Veal (lbs.)	12

Food Hygiene

There are 640 premises where food is stored and sold:

- 417 shops
- 14 cafes
- 46 canteens
- 163 licensed premises

General improvement in the standard of food storage and display can be reported increasing use being made of refrigeration both deep freeze and cold storage. Inspectors continued their general work teaching food hygiene on the premises. Much work was done but much remains.

Ice Cream

60 Samples were forwarded for the Methylene Blue Test, the results were as follows:

	<i>Type of Mix</i>	<i>No. of Samples Submitted</i>	<i>GRADES</i>			
			1	2	3	4
Produced within the Urban District	Heat Treated	12	12	—	—	—
	Complete Cold	7	6	1	—	—
Produced outside	Heat Treated	41	40	1	—	—
TOTAL		60	58	2	—	—

Ice Lollies

22 samples were submitted for examination. The results are as detailed below:

<i>No. of Samples Submitted</i>	<i>PLATE COUNT PER C.C.</i>			<i>B. COLI CONTENT</i>	
	<i>Under 100</i>	<i>100 to 1,000</i>	<i>Over 1,000</i>	<i>Nil in 10 c.c.</i>	<i>Present in 10 c.c.</i>
22	21	1	—	21	1

Section 16

This Section requires all ice-cream premises and all premises where the preparation or manufacture of sausages or potted, pressed, pickled or preserved food is carried on to be registered. The Council have power to cancel or refuse registration of unsuitable premises.

There are 236 premises on the register:

Ice-cream factories.	..	..	..	..	..	5
Ice-cream shops.	..	..	..	..	..	188
Sausage, etc., factories.	..	..	..	..	..	18
Fish friers.	..	..	..	..	..	25

MILK

There are 2 retail registered dairies and 3 retail milk purveyors within, and 7 dairymen with premises outside the District retailing milk in this area.

One dairy is equipped and licensed for the processing of milk for sale as sterilised bottled milk.

As the Urban District is a Specified Area all milk sold is either tuberculin tested, pasteurised, or sterilised.

Licences were issued as follows:

MILK (Special Designation) (RAW MILK) REGULATIONS, 1949.

Tuberculin Tested—

Supplementary Licences	..	..	..	..	..	..	4
Dealer's Licences	..	..	..	..	..	..	1

MILK (Special Designation) (PASTEURISED AND STERILISED MILK) REGULATIONS, 1949-1953

Pasteurised—

Supplementary Licences	5
Dealer's Licences	4

Sterilised—

Supplementary Licences	7
Dealer's Licences	4
Retailing Shopkeepers	193
Dealer's (Steriliser's) Licence	1

Samples are taken regularly to see that the milk conforms to the tests specified in the Regulations. If any milk fails to pass the test the matter is investigated and corrected.

Milk produced at the 8 farms in the area is sampled for biological examination for the presence of tuberculosis infection.

Table V gives details of all milk samples taken.

TABLE V
MILK SAMPLING—RESULTS OF BACTERIOLOGICAL AND BIOLOGICAL EXAMINATION, 1959

<i>Designation under which sold</i>	<i>Total No. of Samples</i>		<i>Methylene Blue Test</i>		<i>Phosphatase Test</i>		<i>Turbidity Test</i>		<i>Tuberculosis Test</i>	
	<i>Bact.</i>	<i>Biol.</i>	<i>Pass</i>	<i>Fail</i>	<i>Pass</i>	<i>Fail</i>	<i>Pass</i>	<i>Fail</i>	<i>Neg.</i>	<i>Pos.</i>
T.T. Past ..	45	—	32	—	45	—	—	—	—	—
Pasteurised ..	110	—	95	—	110	—	—	—	—	—
Sterilised ..	29	—	—	—	—	—	29	—	—	—
T.T. (Raw) ..	2	—	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Ungraded ..	2	2	2	—	—	—	—	—	2	—
TOTAL ..	188	2	131	—	155	—	29	—	2	—

15 samples of Pasteurised Milk and 13 samples of T.T. Pasteurised Milk submitted for Methylene Blue Test were void because of high atmospheric temperature on the day of sampling.

FACTORIES ACT, 1937 and 1948

<i>Premises</i>	<i>Number in Register</i>	<i>Number of</i>	
		<i>Inspections</i>	<i>Occupiers Prosecuted</i>
Factories—			
With Mechanical Power	270	41	Nil
Without Mechanical Power	15	4	Nil
Total	285	45	Nil

The number of factories in the area continues to increase but it was possible to visit only a small number of them.

CASES IN WHICH DEFECTS WERE FOUND

<i>Particulars</i>	<i>Number of Defects</i>				<i>Number of offences in respect of which Prose- cutions were Instituted</i>
	<i>Found</i>	<i>Remedied</i>	<i>Referred to H.M. Inspector</i>	<i>Referred by H.M. Inspector</i>	
Want of cleanliness	—	—	—	—	—
Inadequate ventilation ..	—	—	—	—	—
Sanitary Conveniences:					
Insufficient	—	1	—	—	—
Unsuitable or defective ..	9	6	—	—	—
Not separate for sexes ..	—	—	—	—	—
Other offences against the Act (not including offences relating to Outwork) ..	—	—	—	—	—
Total	9	7	—	—	—

5 Outworkers lists were received notifying 7 Outworkers.

PREVENTION OF DAMAGE BY PESTS ACT, 1949

Rats and Mice destruction is carried out free of charge to house-holders, business premises attract a charge on a cost plus basis. In all 191 dwelling houses plus 83 business premises were treated for minor infestations.

Full details of the work are reproduced from the annual return to the Ministry of Agriculture and Fisheries.

	TYPE OF PROPERTY			
	Non-Agricultural			
	Local Authority	Dwelling Houses (including Council Houses)	All Other (including Business Premises)	
Number of properties in Local Authority's District	9	16,992	2,049	19,050
Number of properties inspected as a result of:				
Notification	—	210	—	210
Survey	7	14	110	131
Otherwise	—	540	240	780
Total inspections carried out including re-inspection	80	1107	813	2,000
Number of properties inspected which were found to be infested by:				
Rats—Minor	6	159	73	238
Mice—Minor	—	32	10	42
Number of infested properties treated by the L.A.	6	191	83	280
Total treatments carried out including re-treatments	13	199	191	403

Assistance was given to Amblecote U.D.C. when requested.

SHOPS ACT

Details of the shop premises on the register are as follows:

Food Shops	417
Cafes	14
Other Shops	249
Licensed Premises	163

SLAUGHTER OF ANIMALS ACT, 1933—1954

Number of licensed slaughtermen	53
---	----

PET ANIMALS ACT, 1951

Number of licensed premises	2
-------------------------------------	---

RAG FLOCK AND OTHER FILLING MATERIALS ACT, 1951

Premises registered under this Act.	2
---	---

Two samples of filling materials were taken and the reports on them were satisfactory.

PETROLEUM ACTS, 1928—1936

Premises licensed	104
Total storage (gallons)	122,568
Fees	£79 5s. 0d.

Work continued with the object of bringing old storage installations up-to-date with modern safety requirements.

Sixteen storage tanks which were over 20-years old were tested and one was found to be faulty, a new tank being necessary.

Petroilers

A new device for dispensing a mixture of petrol and lubricating oil for the increasing number of scooters was introduced at several garages. This constitutes above ground storage and licences subject to suitable conditions were issued.

The construction of new installations continued to be supervised.

SUMMARY OF INSPECTIONS, 1959

							<i>Re-</i>
							<i>Inspections Inspections</i>
Housing Act							
Demolition (Sec. 16)	186	260					
Clearance Areas	104	459					
Other Visits	140	10					
Improvement Grants	123	659					
Rent Act, 1957	29	1					
Public Health Act							
Houses	561	1079					
Council Houses	7	—					
Overcrowding	7	1					
Licensed Premises	63	5					
Schools	1	—					
Camping Sites, Licensed	16	1					

*Re-
Inspections Inspections*

Cinemas	6	4
Rivers Pollution	1	—
Public Conveniences	34	10
Drainage (Inspections)	62	11
Drainage Tests	23	4
Cesspools	5	1
Sewers and Street Gullies	3	1
Ashes Accommodation	4	—
Accumulations	20	2
Disinfestation	18	6
Infectious Diseases	134	13
Swimming Pool	3	—

Clean Air Act, 1956

Domestic Premises	1673	—
Industrial	139	—

Factories Act

Factories	45	46
Bake-houses	9	—
Outworkers	11	—

Food and Drugs Act

Market, Food Premises including Ice Cream Retailers and Food Hygiene Regs.	122	305
Food Preparing Premises	74	3
Fish Fryers	10	8
Ice-Cream Manufacturers	2	—
Milk and Dairies	2	—
Food Vehicles	10	—

Bye-Laws

Tents, Vans and Sheds	12	1
Piggeries	24	11
Slaughterhouses	1317	1
Shops Act	17	3
Pet Animals Act, 1951	3	—
Rag Flock and Other Filling Materials Act, 1951	3	—
Petroleum Act	33	130
Prevention of Damage by Pests Act, 1949	13	—
Interviews with Owners, Builders, etc. on Property	316	—

Sanitary Improvements carried out as a result of Inspections made and Notices served (Work actually carried out)

Dwelling Houses

Roofs repaired	60
External brickwork repaired	14
Rainwater pipes or gutters repaired or renewed	38
Damp proof courses provided	1
Plasterwork repaired	95
Firegrates repaired	7
Doors repaired or renewed	12
Windows repaired or renewed	65
Floors repaired	14
Staircases repaired	7
Wash-houses repaired	23
Sinks renewed	2
Wash boilers repaired or renewed	4
Water closets repaired	55
Obstructed drains cleared	6
Drains repaired or reconstructed	9

Food Premises

Rooms cleaned or repaired	2
Storage accommodation improved	3
Hot water provided	3
First Aid Equipment provided	2
Wash basins provided	43
Screens fitted	1
Outside display improved	5
Miscellaneous	10

Shops Act

Forms required to be exhibited	5
--	---

Factories

Sanitary accommodation cleansed	1
Additional sanitary accommodation provided	1

Other Nuisances

Accumulations of manure and other refuse removed	1
--	---

PUBLIC CLEANSING

This section of the Report relates to the year ended 31st March, 1960.

Staff

Foreman	..	..	..	..	1
Male Employees	..	..	..	..	42
Female Employees	..	..	..	..	5

These are employed as follows:

					<i>Male</i>	<i>Female</i>
Refuse Collection	..	..	..	..	25	—
Refuse Disposal	..	..	..	..	1	—
Salvage	..	..	..	..	3	5
Street Cleansing	..	..	..	..	8	—
Gullies and Cesspools	..	..	..	..	2	—
Depot, Drains, Public Conveniences						
Rodent Control	..	..	..	..	3	—

The number of working days lost by all employees, through sickness or injuries was 959.

The vehicles available in the Department are listed below:

Registration

	<i>No.</i>	<i>Vehicle</i>	<i>Year</i>
SRE	742	S & D Freighter (side loader)	1949
2227	E	Morris Refuse Collector (side loader)	1952
YRF	485	S & D Fore and Aft Tipper	1953
258	ARF	S & D Fore and Aft Tipper	1953
407	ERF	S & D Fore and Aft Tipper	1955
*306	TRF	S & D Fore and Aft Tipper	1958
*9722	RE	S & D Gully Cesspool Emptier	1960
*401	KRE	Bedford-Lacre Mechanical Road Sweeper	1956
*19	TRE	Bedford-Lacre Mechanical Road Sweeper	1957
*1263	RF	Bedford-Lacre Mechanical Road Sweeper	1960
*9411	E	Austin (4 cu. yd. side loader) Street Cleasing	1959
34	LRF	Austin Pick-up	1956
TRE	891	Morris Van (waste paper collection)	1950
WRF	364	Morris Van (waste paper collection)	1952
318	JRF	Morris Van (waste paper collection)	1956
TRE	247	Ford 5-cwt Van (public conveniences and rodent operative)	1950
230	DRF	Austin A40 Van (Foreman)	1954
*		Bray Loader (4-wheel drive) (Tip)	1958

* Denotes diesel engine

Refuse Collection

All house refuse was collected weekly except for the two weeks of annual holidays. This was not done without hard work by the men and much scheming by the foreman in times of labour shortage and sickness absences, the period January to March being the most difficult. The bin bonus scheme continues to operate successfully.

Brierley Hill continues to grow and it was decided to place an order for an additional refuse collection vehicle. In view of the Council's decision to build flats this will be of a type which can deal with bulk containers.

Dustbins purchased in bulk by annual tender are supplied free to householders this cost being charged to the service. Defective bins are replaced when reported by the collection team gangers.

Waste paper continued to be collected by three special vans, bonuses being paid. It would undoubtedly be cheaper to use trailers behind the refuse vehicles. The refuse collectors still find this idea unattractive in spite of the offer of bonuses.

Disposal

All refuse is brought into the Leys Tip where after weighing it is disposed of by controlled tipping, a 4-wheel drive Bray loader being used to level and cover the refuse. Tipping was concentrated on the land adjoining the Depot so as to enable extensions to be made in the next year or so.

This was the first full year of the operation of the electro-magnet fitted to the Bray loader and 180-tons of tins were salvaged.

A new press was installed to bale old dust bins and tins and the disposal of the former now presents no difficulty.

All baling including paper is power operated, women working on piece work.

The income received for the sale of salvage exceeded expenditure on tip management and baling by £1,121, notwithstanding the heavy loan interest and repayment charges on the new Depot and the purchase of the new press.

The total tonnage of all refuse was:

House Refuse ..	..	..	..	..	10,903
Trade ..	..	..	..	..	703
					<hr/>
					11,606
Road Sweepings	..	..	..	..	1,933
					<hr/>
					13,539 Tons
					<hr/>

Salvage Income	Tons	£
Paper	636	5,267
Baled Tins	180	1,285
Metals	12	48
Miscellaneous	2	11
	<hr/> 830	<hr/> £6,611

COST STATEMENT TO THE 31st MARCH, 1960
Collection and Disposal of House and Trade Refuse and Salvage

<i>Particulars</i>	<i>Collection</i>	<i>Disposal</i>	<i>Total</i>
Revenue Account—			
Gross Expenditure—	£	£	£
Labour	15307	1938	17245
Transport	10287	1348	11635
Plant, equipment, land and buildings*	5744	2461	8205
Other items	—	—	—
Total	<hr/> 31838	<hr/> 5747	<hr/> 37085
Gross Income	423	6868	7291
Net Cost	<hr/> 30915	<hr/> Cr. 1121	<hr/> 29794
Unit Costs—	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.
Gross cost per ton—labour only ..	25 0	3 2	28 2
Gross cost per ton—transport only ..	16 10	2 2	19 0
Net cost per ton*	50 6	Cr. 1 10	48 8
	£	£	£
Net cost per 1,000 population* ..	580	Cr. 21	559
Net cost per 1,000 premises* ..	1742	Cr. 63	1679

* The cost of providing dustbins, *i.e.* £3,262 is included in Plant, etc., and represents 5s. 8d. per ton, £61 per 1,000 population and £184 per 1,000 premises of the Net Unit Costs.

OPERATIONAL STATISTICS

Area	5,851 acres
Population at 30th June, 1959	53,280
Total refuse collected—actual	12,242 tons
Weight per 1,000 population per day	12.59 cwts.
Number of premises	17,750
Average haul	2.25 miles
Frequency of collection	weekly
Kerbside collection (percentage of total collection)	Nil
Total refuse disposed of	12,242 tons
Method of disposal—controlled tipping	100%
Rateable Value	£607,197
Product of 1d. rate	£2,402
Rate in £ (Collection and Disposal)	1s. 4d.

Street Cleansing

The bulk of road sweeping continued to be done by the mechanical sweepers supplemented by hand sweeping when men were available. Litter and other sweepings are picked up by the Austin vehicle with 4-cubic yard covered tipping body.

Weed killer and the hot summer combined to keep weeds under control.

Litter is still a nuisance and men were regularly employed picking it up.

Details of the work of the vehicles is as follows:

	<i>Number of Loads</i>	<i>Weight Tons</i>	<i>Working Days</i>
No. 1 Bedford Lacre Sweeper ..	504	946	247
No. 2 Bedford Lacre Sweeper ..	429	987	254
No. 3 Bedford Lacre Sweeper ..	—	—	—
(To commence work in April, 1960)			
	933	1,933	501
Street sweepings moved by other vehicles	7	6	—
Total ..	940	1,939	—

Gully Cleansing

A new and larger diesel engined gully emptying machine was purchased, the old machine being transferred to the Surveyor for use on sewer flushing etc.

COST STATEMENT, 1959-1960

<i>Particulars</i>	<i>Street Sweeping and Watering</i>	<i>Street Gully Cleansing</i>	<i>Total</i>
Revenue Account—			
Gross Expenditure—	£	£	£
Labour	2987	220	3207
Transport	4866	719	5585
Plant, equipment, build- ing, etc.	122	—	122
Other items	—	—	—
Total	7975	939	8914
Unit Costs—	£	s. d.	s. d.
Net cost per street mile cleansed	103	—	—
Net cost per 1,000 gullies cleansed	£ —	£ 114	£ —
Net cost per 1,000 popula- tion	149	18	167

OPERATIONAL STATISTICS

Mileage of streets cleansed	77.10
Frequency of cleansing—	
At least once daily	4%
Three to five times weekly	0%
Twice weekly	12%
Once weekly	80%
Less than once weekly	4%
Number of street gullies cleansed	2,340
Number of gully cleansings	8,211
Weight of street and gully refuse	2,583 tons

Vehicle Repairs

The vehicles of all departments are serviced and repaired by mechanics working under the supervision of the Cleansing and Transport Foreman.

Standardisation of Council vehicles is difficult because of the variety of work undertaken. Nevertheless, a perusal of the vehicles list will show that the obsolete vehicles are being weeded out and the number of varieties of makes reduced to a minimum.

<i>Registration</i>									<i>Year</i>
<i>No.</i>			<i>Vehicle</i>						
Housing Department									
WRF	116	Fordson Lorry ..	..	..	..	..	..	1952
YRF	288	Commer Lorry ..	..	..	..	..	..	1953
481	DRF	Austin A40 Van ..	..	..	..	..	..	1954
Highways Department									
URF	545	Austin 2-ton Lorry ..	..	..	..	..	..	1950
387	CRF	Austin 2-ton Lorry ..	..	..	..	..	..	1954
722	FRE	Austin 2-ton Lorry ..	..	..	..	..	..	1955
755	URE	Austin 2-ton Lorry ..	..	..	..	..	..	1958
826	KRF	Austin Van ..	..	..	..	..	..	1956
932	SRF	Austin Van ..	..	..	..	..	..	1957
*ORF	619	International Bulldozer ..	..	..	..	..	..	1948
*380	HRF	Green Road Roller ..	..	..	..	..	..	1955
*XRE	140	Bray Hydraloader ..	..	..	..	..	..	1952
WRE	752	S & D Gully Cesspool Emptier ..	..	..	..	..	..	1951
Parks Department									
MRF	452	John Deer Tractor ..	..	..	..	..	..	1947
ONP	298	Ferguson Tractor ..	..	..	..	..	..	1955
448	LRE	Austin Pick-up ..	..	..	..	..	..	1956
6211	E	Austin 2-ton Lorry ..	..	..	..	..	..	1958
Farm									
*411	ARF	Ford 5-ton Lorry ..	..	..	..	..	..	1953
*MWP	251	Ferguson Tractor ..	..	..	..	..	..	1954
*SRE	370	Ferguson Tractor	1957	

* Denotes Diesel Engines

Library

83	RRE	Austin Omnivan	1957
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Cars

MXO	586	Humber Pullman (Chairman)	1952
NFD	168	Ford Prefect (Farm Manager)	1952
39	NRE	Ford Popular (Housing Welfare)	..	..	..	1957

Plant

4 Concrete Mixers	17 Motor Mowers
1 Mortar Mixer	1 Allan Motor Scythe
2 Compressors	1 Lister Stationary Engine
	1 Water Pump

OTHER SERVICES**Cesspools**

96 cesspools necessitated 220 cleansings.
599 loads were removed at a cost of £609.

Pail Closets

There are 40 pail closets—these are emptied weekly.

Ashpits

Only 3 remain.

Public Conveniences

A programme for the improvement of some of the old conveniences was approved for execution in the year 1960-1961. The Maintenance Department still have their problems in making good malicious damage. A completely indestructible convenience would seem to be a good subject for a Cleansing Officer's pipe dream.

The following conveniences are cleansed daily.

Round Oak, Brierley Hill	..	..	..	Male.
Hill Street, Brierley Hill	..	..	..	Male and Female.
Church Street, Brierley Hill	..	..	..	Male and Female.
Cottage Street, Brierley Hill	..	..	..	Male and Female.
Mill Street, Brierley Hill	..	..	..	Male.
High Street, Quarry Bank	..	..	..	Male and Female.
High Street, Brockmoor	..	..	..	Male and Female.
The Coppice, High Street, Pensnett	..	..	..	Male and Female.
High Street, Pensnett	..	..	..	Male and Female.
High Street, Kingswinford	..	..	..	Male and Female.
Enville Road, Wallheath	..	..	..	Male and Female.
Lawnswood Road, Wordsley	..	..	..	Male and Female.
High Street, Wordsley	..	..	..	Male.

C. H. CRAWFORD,

*Chief Public Health Inspector and
Cleansing Superintendent.*

